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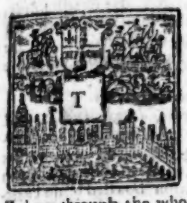
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn, Esq*;

SATURDAY March 19, 1743.

From my CHAMBERS, Lincoln's-Inn.



THE following Letter may to many of my Readers, especially those of a gay and polite Taste, seem too rigid a Censure on a Performance, which is so universally approv'd: However, I could not suppress it, as there is so well-intended a Design and pious Zeal runs through the whole, and nothing derogatory said of Mr. *Handel*'s Merit. Of what good Consequences it will produce, I can only say—*Valeat Quantum valere potest.*

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

SIR,

WHEN *Prophaneness* and *Immorality* flow in like a Flood, it becomes every one to lend a helping Hand to stop the Torrent, and not supinely and negligently let them swell till they deluge the Land. Altho' I fear my weak Endeavours will have but little Effect, yet I shall have the Satisfaction to think I did what I could to prevent it: With this Intention, and in Hopes I may, by this Hint, set some more able Pen to Work, I send you the following Sentiments, desiring you to clothe my Thoughts with better Language, that is, good Sir, make what Alterations you think proper, and then give them a Place in your Paper, and let not *me*, but the *urgent Necessity* of the *present Juncture*, engage you to do it immediately, in which you will very highly oblige,

Sir,

Your unknown Correspondent.

IF *Zeal* for *God's Honour*, and a sincere *Regard* for the Happiness of our Fellow Creatures, are not only *allowable*, but *laudable* Sentiments, I hope they will excuse my attempting to assert the *one*, and endeavour the *other*.

That *Diversions* are arriv'd at this Time to such an *extravagant* Height, as can scarce be parallel'd in any Time or Nation, every Body sees, whose Reason is not quite enervated and blinded by *Pleasure*. As in the Days of *Noah* they *eat*, they *drank*, and rose up to *play*, so now also, *Eating*, *Drinking* and *Play*, seem all the Business and End of Life. If *Christ* should at this Time call us to Judgment, his Prophecy would be compleatly verified, *That so should it be when he came.* Whoever looks back into History, whether *Sacred* or *Prophane*, will find that *Luxury* and *Prophaneness* are generally the Forerunners of *Judgment* and *Destruction* to particular *Cities* and *Nations*.

But my Design, at present, is to speak to *one particular Diversion*, appropriated to this *Season* or Time of *Lent*; a Season design'd for every one to *humble* their *Souls*: But if one was to judge by the *busy Crowd*, and many *Diversions*, one should rather imagine it was a *Carnival*.

But to my present Purpose, which is to consider, and, if possible, induce others to consider, the Impropriety of *Oratorios*, as they are now perform'd.

Before I speak against them (that I may not be thought to do it out of Prejudice or Party) it may not be improper to declare, that I am a profess'd Lover of *Musick*, and in particular all Mr. *Handel*'s *Performances*, being *one* of the *few* who never *deserted* him. I am also a great Admirer of *Church Musick*, and think no other equal to it, nor any *Person* so capable to *compose* it, as Mr. *Handel*. To return: An *Oratorio* either is an *Act* of *Religion*, or it is not; if it is, I ask if the *Playhouse* is a fit *Temple* to perform it in, or a Company of *Players* fit *Ministers* of *God's Word*, for in that Case such they are made.

Under the *Jewish Dispensation*, the *Levites only* might come near to do the Service of the *Tabernacle*, and no common Person might so much as touch the *Ark* of *God*: Is God's Service less holy now?

In the other Case, if it is not perform'd as an *Act* of *Religion*, but for *Diversion* and *Amusement* only, (and indeed I believe few or none go to an *Oratorio* out of *Devotion*) what a *Prophanation* of *God*'s Name and Word is this, to make so light Use of them? I wish every one would consider, whether, at the same Time they are *diverting* themselves, they are not necessary to the breaking the *Third Commandment*. I am sure it is not following the Advice of the *Psalmist*, *Serve the Lord with Fear, and rejoice unto him with Reverence*: How must it offend a devout *Jew*, to hear the great *Jehovah*, the *proper* and most *sacred Name* of *God*, (a Name a *Jew*, if not a *Priest*, hardly dare pronounce) sung, I won't say to a *light Air*, (for as Mr. *Handel* compos'd it, I dare say it is not) but by a Set of People very *unfit* to *perform* so *solemn* a *Service*. *David* said, *How can we sing the Lord's Song in a strange Land*; but sure he would have thought it much stranger to have heard it sung in a *Playhouse*.

But it seems the *Old Testament* is not to be prophan'd alone, nor *God* by the *Name* of *Jehovah* only, but the *New* must be join'd with it, and *God* by the most *sacred* the most *merciful Name* of *Messias*; for I'm inform'd that an Oratorio call'd by that Name has already been perform'd in *Ireland*, and is soon to be perform'd *here*: What the Piece itself is, I know not, and therefore shall say nothing about it; but I must again ask, If the *Place* and *Performers* are fit? As to the Pretence that there are many Persons who will say their *Prayers* there who will not go to *Church*, I believe I may venture to say, that the Assertion is *false*, without *Exception*; for I can never believe that Persons who have so little Regard for Religion, as to think it not worth their while to go to *Church* for it, will have any *Devotion* on hearing a *religious* Performance in a *Playhouse*. On the contrary, I'm more apt to *fear* it gives great Opportunity to *prophane* Persons to ridicule Religion at least, if not to blaspheme it; and, indeed, every Degree of Ridicule on what is *sacred*, is a Degree of Blasphemy: But if the Assertion was *true*, are the most sacred Things, *Religion* and the *Holy Bible*, which is the *Word* of *God*, to be prostituted to the perverse Humour of a Set of obstinate People, on a Supposition that they may be forc'd thereby *once* in their Lives to attend to what is *serious*.

How will this appear to After-Ages, when it shall be read in History, that in such an Age the People of *England* were arriv'd to such a Height of *Impiety* and *Prophaneness*, that the most *sacred Things* were suffer'd to be us'd as *publick Diversions*, and that in a *Place*, and by *Persons* appropriated to the Performance not only of *light* and *vain*, but too often *prophane* and *dissolute* Pieces? What would a *Mahometan* think of this, who with so much Care and Veneration keep their *Alcoran*? What must they think of us and our *Religion*? Will they not be *confirm'd* in their Errors? Will not they be apt to say, that surely *we ourselves* believe it no better than a *Fable*, by the Use we make of it; and may not the *Gospel*, by this Means, (as well as by the wicked Lives of *Christians*) be hinder'd from spreading? A Thing of no small Consequence, and which ought to be consider'd by *us* who have the *lively Oracles* committed to us, and are bound by all the Ties of *Gratitude* and *Humanity*, as well as *Honour* and *Conscience*, to endeavour to enlarge that *Kingdom* of *Christ*, which we pray *should come*.

PHILALETHES.

I shall take this Opportunity to oblige a Correspondent, who says my inserting his Verses to a Lady may contribute much to his Interest, and establish the good Opinion the Lady had entertain'd of him.

To a LADY, *with Mr.* WALSH's *Defence of* WOMEN.

FAcetious *Walsh* hath here, with polish'd Art,
Defended Nature's most consummate Part;
Whilst in his finish'd Pages shine display'd
The prudent Matron, and the learned Maid.

See where CHRISTINA *Sweden*'s Crown resign'd,
With philosophick Gems adorns her Mind;
'Midst Sycophants and Tools disdains to dwell,
Flies from the Palaces, and enjoys the Cell.
Here BOADICEA *Britain*'s Fors pursues,
And *Rome* in sanguine Tears her Vengeance rues.

Now fam'd ELIZA triumphs on the Main,
And blasts the Projects of aspiring *Spain*;
Asserts a *real Empire* o'er the Waves,
And *Philip*, with unerring Thunder, braves.

Here, while fresh Wreaths immortal *Nassau* gains,
Queen of all Hearts ador'd MARIA reigns:
Her Hero's Toils with Manly Spirit shares,
Augments his Glory, and divides his Cares.

See, ZARA, see what Graces Women boast,
With what bright Rays they gild *Britannia*'s Coast!

Nor decks superior Virtue Courts alone,
A *rural Village* vaunts with Pride—*your own.*
Would Women, copying You their Lives amend,
Eager to praise the Good, the Weak defend;
The Sex reclaim'd, would act by Wisdom's Rules,
And only prove the Jest of Knaves and Fools.
Woman, fair Angel of æthereal Birth!
Would need no *Walsh* to vindicate their *Worth.*

N. B. *Both Letters sign'd* D. H. *are receiv'd, and shall be inserted the first Opportunity.*

Just publish'd,

Beautifully printed in two neat Pocket Volumes, on the same Letter and Paper with the Spectator, in Eight Volumes, to which they are a proper Supplement,

THE UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR. By HENRY STONECASTLE, of Northumberland, Esq; *These Essays are collected from a Weekly Paper, which made its first Appearance in October* 1728, *favour'd with all the Encouragement which could be desir'd from the Public, and is still continued to be publish'd every Saturday. The Editors of these Volumes cannot but apprehend that the great Variety of entertaining Subjects, of which they consist, will render them agreeable to all Sorts of Readers.*

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FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Petersbourg, Feb. 20. A Sea Officer is arriv'd here, who has invented a new sort of Fire-ships, which will do more Execution than those hitherto used. The Court has sent Orders to Cronstadt to build six of them according to this Officer's Plan.

Petersbourg, Feb. 27. Yesterday a grand Council of War was held at the Palace, to which most of the Foreign Generals were invited, to give their Opinions about the Plan of Operations which is to be put in Execution in case the Congress at Abo breaks up without Effect. This Plan is of such Importance, that all the Generals that assisted at this Council have bound themselves by Oath to keep it secret. As the Court judges that there is nothing but the Offers of the Court of Denmark

hat can hinder Sweden from accepting the Conditions propos'd to the Deputies which the latter sent hither, Count Bestucheff-Rumin, Vice-Chancellor, has intimated to M. Coufourh, the Danish Minister here; that it was to be fear'd that if the Union of Calmar should be re eftablish'd, it would prejudice the good Understanding that now subsists between Russia and Denmark; whereas if the latter would not traverse the Steps taken in favour of the Prince of Eutin, the Grand Prince might be prevail'd upon to renounce his Pretensions to the Dutchy of Sshl swick.

Stockholm, March 8 The 21 Instant a Resolution was taken in the Dyet, on the Report of the Secret Committee, 'That the Order of the Peasants should 'be admitted, by their Deputies, to the Secret De- 'liberations of that Committee and of the State De- 'putation, but that this shall be only during the present 'Dyet, without any Consequence in regard to Fu- 'rity.' It remains now to be decided, whether the Peasants are to have barely a Seat in the Secret Assemblies, or whether they shall have a deliberate Vote, as they pretend.

The 5th and 6th Instant the Senate had two Meetings extraordinary about the Affair of the Succession, the Report of which will be made To-morrow or next Day to the Dyet. Major-General Freudenfeldt, who commands in the Western Bothnia, writes to the King, that he has had again the good Fortune to defeat a Body of Russian Troops on the Frontiers of Finland.

Hamburg, March 12. The King of Prussia has propos'd to the principal Houses in the Empire, to raise an Army compos'd of the Troops of all the Circles, in order to oblige the foreign Troops to evacuate the Empire; but this Scheme has not been relish'd either by the Court of London, or that of Francfort.

Lucern, Feb. 24. The Cantons of Bern, Zurich and Fribourg, are to meet in a few Days, in order to make a League against the Spaniards, to which the Canton of Basil will be invited to accede. We hear from Sion, that great Preparations are making in the Valais to oppose the Passage of the Spaniards in case they attempt to force their Way into Lombardy through that Country.

Geneva, March 10. The Spaniards are actually fortifying the Village De la Roene, which lies within five Miles of this City, and have carried thither forty-seven Pieces of Ordnance. We begin to be of Opinion, that having lost all Hopes of penetrating into Lombardy, they are going to intrench themselves in Savoy. We are persuaded that they will not fail to make an Attempt upon this City; but we are not uneasy about it, 10,000 Troops of our Allies being ready to march to our Relief on the first Notice.

Prague, Feb. 26. Publick Notice has been given here, that the Queen our Sovereign had fix'd the 11th Day of May for receiving the Homage of the States of the Kingdom of Bohemia, in this City, and the Day following for her Majesty's Coronation.

Vienna, March 2. We never saw such great Preparations for an early and vigorous Campaign as have been made this Season. The Levies in Hungary and Provinces adjacent, have been made with a Success that surpass'd our Expectations: Those Troops are in full March for Bavaria and the Upper Palatinate. They are computed at above 40,000 Men, besides those that are design'd for Italy.

Schaffhausen, March 10. The Spaniards have already begun to form the intended Camp near Thonon, on the Lake of Geneva; and the Marquess de la Mina was expected there in a few Days, in order to reconnoitre the Country and the Roads that lead into the Valtize.

Dresden, March 10. The King has caused some Representations to be made at Versailles and Francfort concerning the Duchies of Juliers and Bergues; but the Answer made thereto was, that this was no proper Time to touch upon this Article.

It is currently reported that a solemn Protest is in the Press, and will soon be publish'd, against the Homage tender'd to the Elector Palatine by the States of Juliers and Bergues.

Francfort, March 14. Last Monday the three Colleges of the Dyet deliberated on the Means to restore the Tranquility of the Empire. Some of the States were of Opinion, that Thanks ought to be return'd the Emperor for his paternal Care of the Repose and Tranquility of the Germanick Body; that it was proper the Differences between the Members of the Empire concerning the Possession of the Lands and Countries depending thereon, should be determin'd by the Electors and Princes, pursuant to the Laws and Constitutions of the Empire; that nothing could contribute more to restore the Tranquility of Germany, than to exhort, as soon as possible, the Powers at War to accept the Mediation of the Empire in Conjunction with that of some other Powers, in order to adjust those dangerous Differences, maintain the Imperial Dignity, and strengthen the Bands of Union between the Head and the Members: That for this Purpose, and in order to prevent the Heart of the Empire from becoming the Theatre of the War, it was necessary to put themselves in a good Posture, and to give the Queen of Hungary to understand that the Germanick Body cannot suffer its Circles to be any longer expos'd to Violences, &c.

The Hanoverian Ministers spoke very warmly against this Deliberation in the Electoral College, and in that of the Princes: They represented, that the Empire could not require its Mediation to be accepted in regard to the Difference between the Houses of Austria and Bavaria; that this Affair being purely of a domestick Nature, the Emperor could not draw the States into it; that it would be a crying Injustice if the Empire should take up Arms against the Queen of Hungary; that the Elector of Hanover found himself oblig'd to divert the States from such a Resolution; and in fine, that whatever Regard ought to be had in other Respects for his Imperial Majesty's eminent Qualities, he could not in this Instance conform to his Desires, &c.

The Hanoverian Ministers also complain'd that the Circles, in prejudice of their Neutrality, had favour'd the French much more than the Austrians, and ask'd, Whether the Refusal to receive the Queen of Hungary's Protest against removing the Dyet of the Empire from Ratisbon, could be reconcil'd with the Rules of Equity? especially since the Protests of the Pope's Nuncios against the Peace of Westphalia, and against erecting a ninth Electorate, were accepted and register'd in the Acts of the Empire, &c.

Berlin, March 14. The King being always attentive to every thing that can ease his Subjects in their Taxes, has just publish'd an Edict, whereby his Majesty makes a considerable Abatement in the Excises all over his Dominions——And yet if his Prussian Majesty had a mind to impoverish the Nobility and Gentry, in order to make them become Pensioners and Instruments of dirty Work, and grind the Faces of the Poor, to the End that they may be more tame and humble, the present Troubles in Germany afford him a very plausible Pretext for doing it. But every wise Prince thinks himself rich while his Subjects are so.

Ratisbon, March 15. We have receiv'd Advice, that the Veldt-Marshal Kevenhuller is come back from Vienna, and that his Excellency has order'd his Troops to march out of their Quarters and open the Campaign. The French are preparing to do the same, and have already mark'd out a Camp near Wtex, on this Side of the Danube, where their Troops are to assemble forthwith.

Amberg, March 15. The French grow stronger every Day on the Naab. The Austrians are likewise strengthening themselves on the Eastern Side of that River. We hear from Vienna, that they are getting ready the Great Duke's Field Equipages.

Dusseldorp, March 15. The Earl of Stair has demanded Permission of the Regency to bring hither part of his heavy Artillery, in order to send it afterwards down the Rhine. We don't yet hear what Answer has been given him.

Hanover, March 12. By the Dispatches of two Couriers that have pass'd thro' this City going from London to Vienna, we have receiv'd the agreeable News that his Majesty proposes to be here some time in May next, unless some Incident obliges him to change his Mind.

Paris, March 15. They write from Provence, that they have discover'd the Cause of the Epidemical Distempers that reign there: Several dead Bodies having been open'd, they found Worms in the Liver, which having been put into spirituous Liquors, remain'd alive, but died immediately upon their being thrown into Wine sweeten'd with Sugar: Upon which the Physicians have successfully prescrib'd the latter sort of Drink to the Diseased.

The Count de Saxe, who is gone back to Bavaria, is to act there as Captain-General, a Post which the King has purposely created in his Favour, and which gives him the same Power as the Title of Marshal of France, which he cannot have, because he is not a Roman Catholick.

Hague, March 17. We hear from Venice, that the Republick being jealous of the Spaniards, is going to lay on some new Taxes, that she may be in a Condition to support a War in case the Infant Don Philip should force into the Milanese: They add, that the strong Remonstrances of the Helvetick Body have not a little contributed to this Resolution of the Venetians.

Hague, March 18. Baron Reischach, Envoy Extraordinary from the Queen of Hungary, has declar'd, by Orders of his Court, that the sending auxiliary Troops into the Dutchies of Juliers and Bergues, has been done with no other View but to oblige the Elector Palatine to recall his Troops from the Bavarian Army, and observe a strict Neutrality in other Respects; and that as soon as his Electoral Highness does this, the Troops that have enter'd his Dominions will receive Orders to evacuate them.

From the Utrecht Gazette.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated March 12, *N. S.*

'The D—— of N——e has declared to M. Gusta- 'ldi, Minister from the Republick of Genoa, that 'the King was no way privy to the Schemes of Baron 'Neuhoff; that if the Baron boasted of the Protec- 'tion of England, it was upon very ill Grounds, and 'probably in order to procure himself more Credit 'amongst the Corsicans; that as to the rest, it was not 'in one of his Maj sty's Ships that he sail'd to Lisbon 'in his Way to Corsica, and therefore it must be a 'Merchantman that carried him thither; that the 'King would not be concern'd in any thing relating 'to Baron Neuhoff, and that his Majesty was ever 'ready to give the Republick of Genoa Proofs of his 'Friendship,'——Whether this Account may be depended on, is more than we can tell; however, we beg Leave to observe, that it would be no way unbecoming a B——sh M—— to declare himself the Friend and Protector of any *fairly elected* King.

PLANTATION NEWS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2. On Monday last Capt. Conyers arriv'd here from New Providence, who informs us, That on the 10th of November, the Day he left that Place, a Spanish Privateer, and a Sloop he had taken belonging to New-England, laden with Molasses, &c. were brought in there. 'Twas said they had miss'd their direct Course through the Gulf of Florida, and were first espied by a Pilot boat off Exuma, who gave the Intelligence; and immediately a Sloop and two Gallies were fitted out from Providence. The Sloop being laden heavy with Salt, the Gallies came up with and engaged them first; the Enemy being superior, kill'd and wounded several of the English; but the Sloop coming up, and firing a few Shot, they directly struck. The Spaniards had but about twenty Hands, the rest being sent away in some Prizes they had taken.

LONDON.

The reserv'd, mysterious Conduct of the King of P——, and his Declarations, as to *all foreign Troops* marching into the Empire under any Pretext, has rais'd many melancholy Reflections concerning the B——sh Forces, who are gone upon a G—m—k Expedition.——*Should their innate Bravery by any Means be sacrificed, all that can be said is*—What *Business* had they there?

Last Tuesday was the Birth-Day of the present French King, when, no doubt, he receiv'd *Congratulations* for the *Happiness* his Subjects enjoy under his auspicious Reign.——*This, no doubt, is the Language of* Versailles. *But what say his People in general to his auspicious Germanick Expeditions, and sending so many Thousands of his Subjects to be knock'd on the Head for invading the Rights of the Empire.*

It is certain that Alderman *Calvert*, Admiral *Vernon*, Mr. *Sydenham*, and Lord *George Graham*, are appointed to bring in a Bill for the better Manning his Majesty's Fleet.——*Which, no doubt, will be calculated for* publick Service, *without infringing on* publick Liberty.

Two great Matches are talk'd of, one between the Bishop of Lubeck, (who is to succeed to the Crown of Sweden) and the Princess Amelia, second Daughter to his Majesty; and the other between the Prince Royal of Denmark, and the Princess Louisa, another of his Majesty's Daughters.

They are getting ready, with all Expedition, a great Number of Baggage-Waggons for the Use of his Majesty, preparatory to his going abroad.

We hear that the Regiment of Scotch Highlanders, commanded by the Right Hon. the Lord Semple, consisting of 1000 Men, are on their March for London, and are in a short Time to be review'd by his Majesty in Hyde-Park, in their Highland Dress.

We hear that there are actually seven Privateers, of different Force at Sea, from St. Sebastians and Bilboa, who are in Expectation of falling in with the homeward-bound Ships at this Season; but as we have several Cruizers at Sea, it is hoped we shall have a good Account of them.

We hear the Attainder against the late Duke of Monmouth will be revers'd in part, and that his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, his Grandson, will succeed to his Title of Earl of Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Mr. Chandler, Butler to his Grace the Duke of Dorset, Lord Steward of the King's Houshold, is appointed one of the Gentlemen Porters of his Majesty's Palaces, in the room of Mr. Humphrys. And Mr. Humphrys is likewise appointed by his Grace one of the Pages of his Majesty's Silver Scullery, in the room of Mr. Thompson, deceas'd.

A few Days since Dormer Parkhurst, of Hanch-Hall in the County of Stafford, Esq; and Temporal Chancellor of the Diocese of Durham, was married to Miss Molly Smith, Sister of Sir John Smith, Bart. of Queen-Square, Ormond-Street; a beautiful young Lady with a Fortune of 6000 l.

On Saturday last was married, at Clapham Church, Mr. Pratt, an eminent Malt Distiller at Vauxhall, to Miss Chilwell, of the same Place, an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 5000 l.

The Dutchess of Buckingham departed this Life about Twelve o'Clock on Sunday Night, at her House in St. James's Park. Her Grace was Natural Daughter of King James II. who rais'd her to the Dignity of Lady Katherine Darnley; gave her the Rank of a Duke's Daughter, and permitted her to bear his Arms. She was twice married; first to the Earl of Anglesea, and afterwards to the Duke of Buckingham, by whom she left no Issue. The Title is extinct. Her Grace's many mournful Dependants will best speak her Deserts.

Last Week died, at her House in Poland-Street, St. James's, the Hon. Mrs. Sarah-Henrietta Dudley, Sister to Sir William Dudley, Bart. and Daughter of the late Sir Matthew Dudley, by the Lady Mary his Wife, Daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Thomond in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Last Week died of a Consumption, Capt. Douglas, (eldest Son of the late Col. Douglas, who had his Head shot off by a Cannon Ball, at the Attack of Carthagena) a fine hopeful young Gentleman, of excellent Parts and Accomplishments.

A few Days since died of an Apoplectick Fit, Mr. Hemmings, an eminent Hosier next the Half-Moon Tavern in Holbourn: He had been out to receive a Sum of Money, and on his Return home he fell down in his Shop as he was writing out a Bill of Orders for a Parcel of Goods.

Last Week died, at his Lodgings in Pall-Mall, Lieut. Jones, of Col. Ponsonby's Regiment now in Flanders, from whence he lately came for the Recovery of his Health.

Last Thursday se'nnight a Mercer who liv'd in Round-Court in the Strand, shot himself in the House of his Brother in Vere-Street, the Occasion of which is variously talk'd of.

The next Day Mr. Walker, an eminent Mason, died *suddenly*, at his House in Queen-street, Cheapside. He was many Years Mason to the Mercers Company.

Yesterday se'nnight, about Three in the Morning, was interr'd at St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, the Corpse of Mrs. ———, a noted Pawnbroker in that Street; who, by exorbitant Interest, had acquir'd great Riches. The Cruelty and Avarice of this Woman occasion'd some hundreds of People to assemble before her House, who swore they would never suffer her to have Christian Burial; which oblig'd her Friends to bury her privately at that Time in the Morning.

The celebrated Traveller, Mr. de la Motraye, (who fled to England after the Revocation of the Edict of Nants) died in Paris the 31st of last January. During his Illness, M. de la Popliniere, one of the Farmers-General, and a great Encourager of the polite Arts, treated him with all the Tenderness of a fond Parent; he indulging him the several Conveniencies of his noble Houses, both in Town and Country, and sending for the ablest Physicians in France to visit him. He was a modest, learned Man, an agreeable Companion, and a sincere Friend. These Qualities endear'd him to many Persons of the first Rank in most Parts of the World; (and even to the brave Charles XII. King of Sweden) by which Means he did not seem a Stranger to any Country. One of the last Letters he sent to England concludes with these Words: 'I am become a mere Skeleton, and decay so much daily, that I hardly think it will be possible for me to see my old Friends in England any more. I am pretty easy about Death. I have visited the four Parts of our Globe, and liv'd 68 Years or upwards, which is a much longer Term than most Men are allow'd. However, it would be a Consolation to me to carry my Bones into England, and take leave of my Friends before I die.'

The Rev. William Burroughs, M. A. Rector of Buckland by Feversham, is presented, by William Hugessen, Esq; to the Rectory of Midley in Kent, void by the Death of the Rev. Mr. Eve, Uncle of the said Mr. Burroughs.

A few Days since a certain Innholder, living near Gray's-Inn-lane, took Leave of his Wife in order to go out of Town; but having a strong Suspicion of her being too familiar with a Presbyterian Parson, he return'd next Morning very early, when to his great Surprize he found the pretended Saint in Bed with his Wife; and it is not to be doubted but his Sermons had more Effect on her there, than in the Pulpit. The Husband thinking his Property invaded, was willing to make the best of a bad Market, accordingly he seiz'd the trembling Saint, who being willing that the Affair might be kept secret, paid the Innkeeper 400 l. for the Damages he had done to his Copyhold.

The Distillers and Compounders work incessantly Night and Day, Sundays not excepted, on Account of the extraordinary Duty laid on Spirituous Liquor, which takes place the 25th Instant, and has rais'd the Price of Casks 15 s. per Tun.

Notwithstanding the great Number of Shops that are daily opening throughout the Bills of Mortality to sell Spirituous Liquors, we hear that none but Taverns, Coffee-houses, Innholders and Alehouses, will be allow'd to retail it, and that Licences are granted to none but People in those Employments.

Last Week as some Men were ploughing up a Field belonging to Mr. Harvey of Chiselhurst in Kent, they discover'd a Copper Vessel, in which was contain'd a great Number of Queen Elizabeth's Shillings and Sixpences, and some Broad Pieces of Gold.

On Saturday last a Gentleman having got off his Horse in Marybone street, desir'd a Boy who happen'd to stand near him, to hold the Horse for a few Minutes, which the Lad comply'd with, and put the Bridle over his Head and twisted it round his Arm; in a little Time after the Horse took fright and dragg'd the poor Boy a considerable way on the Stones, and at length struck him on the Head, and fractur'd his Skull in such a Manner that he died immediately.

The same Day, as the Maid Servant at the Red Lion Alehouse in the Lower-Street, Islington, was getting a Pail of Water out of the New River, near the said House, she fell in and was drown'd; notwithstanding she was seen by several Persons at a small Distance, who immediately took her out.

On Sunday Morning a Woman was found dead in an empty House in Noon's Yard, Shoreditch; she was very much bruis'd, and stript naked. A Man, said to be her Husband, is since taken up on Suspicion of murdering her.

A few Days ago some Officers of the Excise and Customs had Information that several Horses loaded with Tea would come over Clapham-Common, accordingly a Posse of them assembled at the Time appointed; but no sooner did the Smugglers appear, in Number above twenty, but the Officers thought fit to retire, which the Smugglers perceiving, fir'd their Pistols in Defiance, and march'd off unmolested with a Huzza.

They write from Buckenham in the County of Norfolk, that the Wife of Philip Bridges, of that Place, was a few Days since deliver'd of a Male Child, the most surprising Creature that ever was seen in the World. This Child has but one Leg and Foot, and but one Toe that can properly be call'd so; it has two Hands, and but one Arm; three Fingers on one Hand, and four on the other, but no Thumbs; has a large Face and Eyes, but no Eye-lids; has no Palate in the Mouth, but a large Lip.

We hear from Gamlingnay, the Seat of Sir George Downing, Baronet, in Cambridgshire, that lately a Joyner, who was at Work there, attack'd Sir George in one of the Rooms, and knock'd him down with a large Hammer, gave him several Blows on the Head with it, and thinking he was almost dead, went to fetch his Axe, as he has since confess'd, to cut off his Head; but Sir George got up in the Interim and run out of the House, which the Villain perceiving, came back again, and seeing two Pistols hang up, took them and follow'd Sir George, and discharg'd one of them at him, but it miss'd him; and Sir George remembring the other was not charg'd, stopt and struggled with him, which a Bricklayer seeing, who was likewise at Work there, he came to Sir George's Assistance, and the Fellow was taken and committed to Cambridge Gaol. He own'd in his Examination that he was hired for 50 l. to murder Sir George, who is now in a languishing Condition.

A few Days since Mr. Thomas Hinton, a Dairyman of Hoggeston in Buckinghamshire, was attack'd by a single Highwayman in Corn-Close-Lane near Aylesbury; he held a Pistol to his Breast, and robb'd him of Seventy-nine Pounds nine Shillings, and made off, after wishing him a good Journey.

They write from Filton in the County of Devon, That on Tuesday the first Instant, John Mock, Servant to Robert Whitley, Esq, of that Place, was robb'd by two Highwaymen, well mounted, on Brendon-Hills in Somersetshire, of upwards of Thirty-three Pounds. He is now suing the County for the same.

On Monday last James Betriff was committed to Newgate by Sir John Gonson and John Poulson, Esqrs for cheating Philip Sherman at Cards, by bending and marking them; by which Fraud and ill Practice he forfeits five times the Money won, and is to be deem'd infamous, and to suffer corporal Punishment, as in cases of Perjury, by the Statute of the ninth of Queen Anne.

Last Week the following Persons were committed to Bridewell for hawking unstamp'd News-Papers, viz. Susannah Tracey, by Justice Jones; Thomas Chisk, by Justice Frazier; and Elizabeth Flagden, by Justice Hole.

At the late Fire which happen'd in the Castle of Chamberry, one of the Guards posted at the Door of the Infant Don Philip broke it open, and drew his Highness out of Bed but half a Quarter of an Hour before the Floor fell in; for which he has been rewarded with 100 Pistoles in Money, and the Command of a Troop of Horse.

Last Saturday the Squirrel Man of War, Capt. Geary, came to her Moorings at Deptford, with the St. Peter and Joseph Prize.

Monday Advice came, that the Ansley, Capt. Allen, a Letter of Marque Ship, with seventy-four Bales of Woollen Goods, and four hundred Quarters of Wheat on board, from London for Lisbon, is taken by a Spanish Privateer, and carried into Bilboa.

The Two Brothers, Baynham, bound from London to Dublin, is taken by a Spanish Privateer and carry'd into St. Malo's.

The William and Mary, Cosgrove, and the Advice, ———, both bound from Dublin for Leghorn, are taken by the Spaniards and carried into Malaga.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship the Ipswich, Capt. Martin, at the Island of Hieres, dated Feb. 27.

'We, together with his Majesty's Ship the Revenge, and Anne Fire-Ship, went the 19th Instant into Ajaccio, a Port in the Island of Corsica, where lay the St. Isidore, a Spanish Man of War of seventy Guns, which had been there near a Year, and summon'd the Captain of her to deliver her up, and upon his Refusal we gave her a Broadside, which

they return'd; but the Spanish Commander perceiving he could not avoid being taken, set her on Fire, and about an Hour after she blew up, with 50 of her Men; the Remainder of the Crew, being about 200, got on Shore. Two of the Men in the Revenge had their Arms shot off. Admiral Matthews has just now made Signal for all his Ships to unmoor, being going on an Expedition.'

We hear the following is the Scheme of the present Lottery, for the Year 1743, viz.

Number of Prizes	Value l.		Amount. l.
2 of	10000	is	20000
4	5000		20000
2	3000		6000
5	2000		10000
15	1000		15000
25	500		12500
249	100		24900
469	50		23450
8619	20		172380
	First drawn		500
	Last drawn		1000
9390 Prizes			305730
70610 Blanks, at 7 l. each			494270
80000 Tickets, at 10 l. each			800000

From the London Gazette.

Hague, March 19. The Province of Friseland has sent to the States-General their Consent to assist the Queen of Hungary with 20,000 Men, with this Restriction nevertheless, that the Foreign Generals, appointed by the Promotion of the 19th of September last, shall not be employ'd in the Command of this Body of Troops. We flatter ourselves that the States of Zealand, as well as those of Overyssel, will shortly send their Consent to the said Succours.

Minories, Jan. 8. James Read of Bristol, Captain of the Ship call'd the Sea-horse, appear'd in the Court of Vice-Admiralty in this Island, and being duly sworn by Don Gabriel Oliver, Judge Deputy of the said Court, made the following Declaration:

That upon the first Day of this Instant January, O. S. the Declarant being at that Time on board the said Ship in the Streights of Gibraltar, at Eight in the Morning a Bark made up to him, which the Declarant judg'd to belong to Spain; and the Declarant having made every Thing ready to fight them, notwithstanding that his Ship's Company consisted only of three Men and four Boys, the Bark coming soon afterwards close up with him four of their Men jump'd on board the Declarant's Ship, of whom they kill'd two and wounded a third in the Arm; and altho' the rest of the Spanish Sailors on board the said Bark did every thing that was in their Power to take the said Ship, keeping a constant Fire upon her, yet their Attempt was render'd fruitless by the obstinate Resistance made by the Declarant and his Ship's Company, who kill'd and wounded several of the Spaniards in such Manner, that if there had been a favourable Gale of Wind, they would have taken the Bark.

Whitehall, March 12. The King has been pleased to grant to the Rev. John Hayley, Doctor in Divinity, and one of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary, the Place and Dignity of a Prebendary of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter Westminster, void by the Promotion of Dr. Edward Willes to the Bishoprick of St. David's.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Rev. Samuel Haynes, Master of Arts, the Place and Dignity of a Prebendary of the free Chapel of St. George in the Castle of Windsor, void by the Death of Dr. Andrew Snape.

BANKRUPTS.

Drury Bird, of Mockbridge, in the Parish of Henfield in the County of Sussex, Shopkeeper, Dealer, and Chapman.

Michael Clancey and William Clancey, of the Parish of St. Peter le Poor, London, Merchants and Partners.

Thomas Moore, of the Playhouse-Passage, Drury-lane, in the County of Middlesex, Taylor and Chapman.

William Gibson, late of Stockton, in the County of Durham, Merchant.

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Let all Things be done decently and in Order, Ver. 40.

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'As it is a Duty incumbent on all People, when they have receiv'd Angular Favours, to acknowledge it to the World in a publick Manner for the Relief of the Afflicted, I being a Person who, above all, ought to make more fully known to those in my miserable Condition where to find Relief, after being so long, and in such various ways afflicted.

'The first Beginning of my Disorder was several Years ago; I applied to the most eminent Physicians for Relief, who rightly judg'd my Case to be hysterical, and nervous Disorder; and I took many Remedies to little or no Purpose. I had a continual Head-ach all over, and it would be with such a Weight on the fore-part of my Head and Eyes, that I was afraid I should lose my Sight. At Times a Vertigo, Giddiness, Megrim, Swimming, Heaviness, Noise in the Ears, Mists before the Eyes, Catchings in the Head when going to sleep, and the least Noise would disturb me.

'My vital Parts was mightily oppress'd, that I had a Palpitation and trembling of my Heart, trembling of the Nerves and Joints, Pain in the Back, Weakness of my Limbs, Langours, Faintings and Lowness of Spirits, never easy in Body or Mind. I had no Rest Night nor Day, but haunted with comfus'd and irregular Thoughts, flaming Heats in the Face and Hands, cold Sweats, and a Fever upon my Spirits. I was nightly affected with Wind, which would rage in my Bowels, and rise to my Throat, that I was almost choak'd with it; and Rawness, sharp Belchings, Gripings, Pain in the Stomach, Costiveness, sometimes would laugh and cry, without a real Cause for either.

'This, Sir, is some of the many and various Ways I was afflicted; I had despair'd of finding Relief, till by Means of a Gentlewoman who had been in the same Condition, and cur'd by your Medicines, advis'd me to apply to this as the only Remedy in nervous Disorders; which accordingly I did, and sent for a Pint Bottle, with the Pills and Cephalick Snuff for the Head, which cost me Seven Shillings, and continu'd the Use of it for a Month, in which Time I was perfectly reliev'd: For which I return you my most hearty Thanks, who, under God, have been the happy Restorer of my Health.

'Note, I took a Pint-Bottle in three Days. The chief Operation is by gentle Perspiration, and nightly discharg'd the Work out of the Stomach and Bowels.

'N. B. The Snuff purg'd my Head very copiously of Wind, Phlegm, and a Multitude of thick, cold, melancholick Matter, which had enter'd into the Brain, and, no doubt, was the chief Cause of most of my Head-ach, which, by the successful Use of the Snuff, is entirely discharg'd; and the Head, which before was heavy, dull, with beating pulsative Pain, is entirely reliev'd.

'*From my House in Richmond, near the Green,* 'ELIZABETH BALL.

'*Feb.* 14, 1743-3.

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